

The Vinton Record.
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The Vinton Record.
"WHITE MEN SHALL RULE AMERICA."

McARTHUR, OHIO:
THURSDAY, -- SEPT. 27, 1866.

Keep it before the People

"Silence Gives Consent."

Some three weeks since, we wrote an answer to H. C. J.'s article on "negro suffrage," and in our reply to Jones, we made the argument, that Bundy voted for FORCE negro suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia, and the Candidates on the R. R. ticket endorsed that vote, and that in conceding to them honesty of purpose, we were bound to conclude that they believed it to be right that the negro should vote in the District, and we further argued that if it was right for the negro to vote in the District of Columbia, it would be equally right for the negro in Ohio; and we charged that the R. R. candidates were in favor of letting the negro vote in Ohio, and called upon them to deny it if they could. But, have they done so? Where is the denial? They can not, dare not deny it. "Silence gives consent." Let it be kept before the people, then, that the R. R. candidates admit that they are in favor of the negro voting in Ohio.

THE RADICAL MEETING ON LAST FRIDAY--WHAT IT AMOUNTED TO.

There was quite a respectable gathering at the Radical meeting on last Friday. The crowd on the ground, at the speaking, was estimated at from seven to nine hundred, including the women, who were out in great force, and a large sprinkling of Democrats.

Early in the morning, delegations from the different townships began to arrive. The most noticeable one was a delegation of a hundred and twenty horsemen, which was taken in charge by a figure, made conspicuous by a few brass buttons and considerable red sash. A wagon load of beautiful young ladies, representing the States--how many we don't know--was also in attendance.

Shortly after dinner the crowd commenced moving to the ground where the stand had been erected for the speaking. The ground selected was free from all encumbrance in the shape of trees. This was very well as to space, but it gave the sun free play. Friendly parasols protected about one-third of the audience; the rest limbed loyalty under difficulty.

The first speaker introduced, was

HON. SAM. MCKEE,

of Kentucky. His speech was a very fair presentation of the Radical position. He made the usual defense of the constitutional amendment. The principal reason for its adoption seemed to consist in the fear that "traitors" would get control of the Government, but he didn't show wherein the amendment would provide against it. The truth is, it doesn't provide at all against "traitors" getting into power. Some portions of the amendment are well enough, but it must be taken or rejected as a whole. The absurdity of the position that "traitors" must vote upon it in their State Legislatures before it can become a part of the Constitution, and yet are not entitled to representation and to vote upon it in the Senate and House, needs no comment. The speaker held out the amendment as the terms upon which the South would be admitted to representation, and yet it is upon record that a resolution declaring the Southern States entitled to representation, upon their passing the amendment, was voted down. New conditions may be imposed every day. The leaders of the party are in favor of further conditions, and consider the amendment only as a bridge to the coming elections. The legitimate fruit of the war is Union; this was its object and end, and yet the rights of conquest, which obtained in the Dark Ages, were re-asserted by the speaker as the "legitimate fruits" of the war for Union.

We were forcibly reminded, while the honorable gentleman was putting forth such views, of the story told on him in Congress. After "making an effort" in the way of a speech in the House, he turned to General Rousseau, whose seat was near him, and putting his hand to his head, said, "General I am well-nigh exhausted; I feel as if my brains were going to the dogs." "Poor dogs," was the consoling reply.

Mr. McKee, having concluded, a dapper little gentleman, who eats the "bread and butter" which he complimented another for refusing, stepped forward and introduced to the audience--

DANIEL MCFARLAND,

who, further than illustrating "perpetual motion" with his arms, and making himself generally ridiculous, did or said nothing worthy of note. He retired frequently to the corner of the platform, for inspiration, either from the tumbler which he used so freely, or the inspired countenances which there beamed upon him. He is a poor specimen, and we wonder at our Radical friends for not endeavoring to keep him quiet.

When Mr. McFarland subsided, the little gentleman above referred to, again stepped forward, and announced that there would be a meeting in the evening, at the Court House, which would be addressed by General Wildes and Mr. Bundy. The crowd,

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thinking the show too soon over, called for both gentlemen. They appeared, and after being introduced by the identical little gentleman, aforesaid, made a few remarks, when the meeting broke up.

In the evening, the Court House was well filled by an assembly of ladies and gentlemen. General Wildes was the first speaker. We listened to him about a half an hour while he delivered a rather dry treatise on the "law of population" and endeavored to make some connection between it and the annexation of Texas, the Missouri Compromise, its repeal, and the late rebellion. We did not stay to learn whether he got down later than 1850, or not. He was elaborating the somewhat new topic of the "aristocracy of the South" when we left. The issues of the campaign won't suffer much from his hands.

Mr. Bundy was to follow General Wildes. We heard him, for about fifteen minutes, on a previous occasion, when he endeavored to prove, by the "sweat of his brow," that the position taken by Thomas Ewing, in his letter, would have allowed the Southern States, during the war, to have been represented in Congress, and to have legislated for their section--defeating appropriation bills and the like--through the wintertime, while they fought us in the summer; and this from year to year. The recollection of this brilliant performance, together with the facts that Mr. Bundy was a mere cypher in Congress; that he was never known outside of his District, and that in it he had not received the endorsement of a re-nomination by his friends, drew us to the door.

The Democracy have nothing to fear from such demonstrations. They will show by their votes on next Tuesday, that neither appeals to prejudice, or importation of votes, will give Vinton County to the Radicals.

A Radical Lie Refuted--The "Truth and Veracity" of the Rump Correspondent of the Record Illustrated.

In the issue of the Record, on the 6th of September, 1866, the Rump correspondent of this paper, has an article, charging Andrew Johnson with keeping back the soldiers bounty. He said, "Truth is, Andrew, the great," has decided that the soldiers shall have nothing, and he and his clan, are doing everything they can to keep the soldiers from getting any bounty."

We give below a circular issued from the War Department, giving the lie to the charge. It is by such base fabrications, as the charge we refer to, that the Radicals endeavor to secure votes. Read the circular.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADM'T-GEN'L'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, '66.

In order to correct misrepresentation in respect to the payment of the bounties authorized at the last session of Congress, the Secretary of War directs the following statement to be published:

The payment of bounties to soldiers under the act of Congress has not been delayed by any action or interference of the President. Soon after the adjournment of Congress, a board, with General Canby as President, was organized to prepare rules and regulations for the payment of the authorized bounty. This duty involved in it the consideration of numerous acts of Congress, and the regulations and practice of several bureaus, and upon which depended the proper disbursement of our fifty millions of dollars among more than a million claimants. The body devoted themselves to their work, and when it was completed, made a report to the Secretary of War. That officer revised the regulations, and having doubts in respect to some legal points determined by the Board, referred their report to the Attorney-General, who, after consideration, advised certain changes. The matter was again referred to the Board, with instructions to revise and amend the regulations.

This was done, and the amended regulations, being approved by the Attorney-General, were promptly published, and orders issued to carry them into effect. In the whole procedure there was no interference by the President or the Secretary of the Treasury. The report was not suppressed nor seen by either of them. The regulations were prepared under the direction of the Secretary of War with as much diligence as the difficulties of the subject and the magnitude of the disbursements would admit.

In respect to the order temporarily suspending payment of bounties to colored troops, Congress had manifested an anxious desire, by

amendments of the act, to secure the bounties to colored soldiers, and to protect him against fraudulent agents and assignees. The amount of these bounties is estimated at nearly twenty millions of dollars.

The Secretary of War felt it his duty to have the regulations of the Pay Department carefully revised, so as to provide any additional checks that might secure the bounty to colored soldiers, and protect the treasury against fraud. The subject was, therefore, referred to General Canby's board, and upon their report being made, payment of these bounties was ordered. For the temporary suspension of payment neither the President nor the Secretary of the Treasury is responsible. All the time taken up was required by justice to the colored soldiers and the public treasury, and to carry out the manifest purpose of Congress, so as to protect the soldier, as far as might be done by carefully prepared regulations against being cheated out of his bounty.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Guard the Ballot Box.

We publish below, references to the laws, and a part of the acts to preserve the purity of elections in Ohio, to which we call the special attention of our friends at the polls, at the ensuing election.

Sec. 10 of act of March 20, 1841--Swan Statutes, 352.
Be it enacted, That any person who shall procure, aid, assist, counsel or advise another to go or come into any county, for the purpose of giving his vote in such county, knowing that the person is not duly qualified to vote in such county, shall on conviction thereof be imprisoned in the penitentiary and kept at hard labor, not more than five years nor less than one year.

We are authorized to offer a reward of \$100 for the conviction of each person, who shall violate the above act.

The following provisions will be found on page 83, of Laws of 1864, Vol. 61, Ohio Laws:

SECTION 4. Any person who shall willfully vote in any township or ward in which he has not actually resided for twenty days next preceding the election, (unless authorized to do so by law,) shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the jail of the proper county, not more than six months nor less than one month.
Sec. 5. Any person being a resident of this State, who shall go or come into any county, and vote in such county, not being an actual resident thereof for thirty days next preceding the election, (unless authorized to do so by law,) shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary, and kept at hard labor, not more than three years nor less than one year.

And the following will be found on page 17 of Laws of 1861, Vol. 58, Ohio Laws:

Sec. 6. Nothing in this act contained, so far as the same relates to the length of time required of the voter to reside in the township or ward where he offers to vote, shall be held, taken, or construed, to apply to any voter who is the head of a family, who shall bona fide remove with his family from one ward to another within the corporate limits of any city within this State, or shall remove from one township to another within the same county, or shall remove from a ward of a city to a township within the same county, or shall remove from a township to a ward of a city within the same county: Provided that a voter, the head of a family, removing from any township in this State to any ward within the corporate limits of a city in the same county, shall not have the right to vote at a municipal election in such city unless he shall have resided in such city twenty days prior to such election.

Above are the laws now in force, and as we know of attempts to violate these acts, we urge our friends to be vigilant and bring the parties to punishment.

The Proceedings of the Rump Congress.

The Rump Congress, which we are asked to sustain in the person of John T. Wilson, sat seven months, and this is about all the work it did.

1. It passed a bill for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia.
2. It extended negro suffrage to all the Territories against the will of their people, as well as those of the District.
3. It passed a "Civil-rights Bill," by which a minister is punished for not uniting whites and blacks in marriage, and it fines and imprisons hotel keepers, if they do not allow negroes to sit at the first table with their guests.
4. It passed an amendment to the Constitution making the negro's citizens of the United States, and another punishing States that will not allow negroes to vote, by depriving them of representation in Congress.
5. It passed a bill giving twelve millions of dollars to the negroes of the South to support them through the year. They called this the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

Having thus worked for the negro, we turn to see what it did for the white man and we find this record.

1. It voted the white soldier, who had served in the army two years, fifty dollars bounty, and for three years, one hundred dollars bounty.

2. It voted to themselves two thousand dollars as back-pay donation, and it increased their salary for the future two thousand dollars a year.

This is its legislation for the white man. If the Rump passed any other important laws, the fact has not transpired. It took care of the negroes, and it took care of themselves! That is all.

Keep the Ballot-Box Pure.

See that no imported votes are cast, without a challenge, and have the oath administered; read the law in this paper on this subject. Let all parties see that no illegal votes are cast.

Our County Ticket

Are all men in whom the people can put their trust with safety. Our candidates must stand up right. We uphold no man knowingly, for office, who does not come up to the Jeffersonian requirement, to wit: They are honest, qualified and accommodating officers. We will be the first to charge a breach of confidence and honest conduct, against any officer we help to elect who betrays the trust the people put in them. Then let us all rally to their support.

"Hell, Hemp or Canada for Traitors!"

The above was the motto of the Federal officers of Vinton county, and which the Oracle of the Vinton Rads. attempts to deny was applied to Democrats. For whom was it put up above the Federal offices in McArthur? There were no Southern Rebs here. No! but Democrats were called out, and braying Rads. would stand and grin and point up to the above motto, and indicate that the motto was their portion if they attempted to say a word against Mr. Lincoln, his Cabinet, or the Government, as they called the officials, who were, in fact, only the servants of the people. Don't lie out of it, gents. It won't win!

KEEP IT IN MIND.

That Col. Moore is opposed to negroes voting, and that John T. Wilson is in favor of negroes voting. Choose which you will support next Tuesday.

RALLY TO THE POLLS!

And vote the National Union Democratic Ticket, upon which, you will find good and true, unconditional Union men--men who are in favor of equal taxation and equal rights.

Not Contradicted, except by H. C. Jones.

Some three weeks ago, the People's Defender, a newspaper published in Wilson's own county, the man Jones asks you to vote for as your next Congressman, charged said Wilson with being a deserter, and said Wilson has not dared to deny it. But H. C. Jones comes to the rescue and calls the charge "Low--Mean--Contemptible." Now, we submit to you, reader, if this is the way to answer a direct charge before an intelligent community? Col. Moore was in the service, at the front, was wounded and honorably discharged. If any such charge was laid to him, it would be met at once.

Is it true that Wilson dare not deny it?

Taxes for Soldiers--No Taxes for Bondholders.

Keep it before the people, that the War Department, at Washington, have estimated that the negro troops provided for by the Rump Congress, in bounties alone, amounts to \$20,000,000, and that this same Rump Congress has taxed the crippled soldier, soldiers' widows and orphans, to pay these bounties, and lets the Rad. candidate for Congress in this District, Wilson, go untaxed on \$80,000 of his property in bonds.

Keep it before the Soldiers, that the Radicals of McArthur have in their hands, at this very hour, over \$75,000 bonds that are exempt from taxation, while every dollar of the soldier and poor man is taxed, and this to pay white men \$100 of a bounty and a nigger \$300 bounty, and further, to pay these same bondholders the interest on their bonds.

[For the Record.]

Cheap Boarding.

Editor Record:--Persons having business in McArthur, during this term of Court, would do well to stop at Kaler's Hotel. The Squire is uncommonly clever about this time; some person he only charges half price, and others, nothing at all. Wonder if he will do so after the election?

Go to the POLLS EARLY, and see to it that every Democrat and Conservative man votes in your township.

OPPOSITION ARGUMENTS.

Prepared by one of their number.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED!

TAX-PAYERS AND VOTERS OF VINTON COUNTY:

REMEMBER, That at the September Settlement, 1865, your County Treasurer was a DEFAULTER to the amount of \$1,600! That a dishonored draft for the amount of \$4,600 had to be counted as money to make up that deficit.

Remember, that this matter has been before the public for six months, and yet the Court House Clique dare not venture an explanation of that which, by the statute of Ohio, is embezzlement.

REMEMBER, That at the September settlement, 1865, the County Commissioners allowed an attorney \$80.00 for making the Auditor's (H. C. Moore's) settlement with the Treasurer.

Remember, that at the settlement September, 1866, they allowed \$50.00 for making the Auditor's settlement with the Treasurer.

Remember, that this \$130.00 came out of the County Treasury, in addition to Moore's present large salary.

Remember, that this \$130.00 is paid for Mr. Moore's inability to do the legitimate business of his office.

Remember, that the records of the county (commissioners' proceedings) show this allowance, and that they dare not deny the facts.

REMEMBER, That Judge Craig has never caused an examination of the County Treasury to be made since he came into office as Probate Judge.

REMEMBER, That \$2,700 of your county money is now loaned out to individuals, this in violation of the law of the State.

REMEMBER, That the election is one week from next Tuesday.

Remember, to vote for loyal, honest, competent men.

Remember, That the candidate for Auditor on the "butternut ticket," was High Priest in the "Sons of Liberty" or "Knights of the Golden Circle;" that, as such, he administered oaths to men and boys, swearing them to RUN AWAY, or RESIST, if drafted! This at Richland township, Vinton county, Ohio.

Remember, That the affidavits of three good men on file to this effect--and he dare not deny it!

Remember, That our county finances have been deranged; our public moneys have been dragged about the county in private loan and personal speculation; the funds of the common Treasury have been thrown into the pockets of favorites in reckless land trades; all this, regardless of the interests of honest tax-payers of the county, and in defiance of the just indignation of the laboring people. Those men who "hold the keys," wink at the iniquity of each other, or join in the common spoil and speculation. And yet they will again ask your support. See to it that they are routed, and that competent, honest, intelligent and loyal men are elected on the 2d Tuesday of October. If we come up to the fight like men, we will march to victory like veterans.

\$300 Bounty to "Niggers"--\$100 Bounty to White Soldiers.

The biggest falsehood of the campaign was peddled around the country by Andy Johnson in his Northern raid, and has been repeated by all the small fry of butternut stumblers and papers until some of them really believe there is something in it.

Every soldier of 1861-2, who was properly on the rolls, received \$100 bounty. Every three year soldier, that enlisted after October, 1863, got \$300, if he was a recruit, and \$400, if he was a veteran. Soldiers all know this fact.

The paymasters, under old laws, refused to pay any bounty to colored troops. Congress directed that colored soldiers have the same bounty as white soldiers. The colored soldiers are not getting any ADDITIONAL BOUNTY--and the contemptible effort of the copperheads to make it appear that they are, is a misstatement of facts, a libel upon Congress--an effort of Andy Johnson and his party to mislead the honest people.

ADVERTISING TERMS.
One square, ten lines, 1 week, \$1.00
Each additional insertion, .40
Cards, per year, ten lines, 8.00
Notices of Executors, Administrators and Guardians, 2.00
Attachment notices before J. P., 2.00
Local notices per line, 10 cts.
Yearly advertisements will be charged \$400 per column, and at proportionate rates for less than a column. Payable in advance.

Negroes are not mentioned in the act of Congress, granting additional bounties.

Another falsehood peddled out by butternuts is that there is no appropriation to pay soldiers the late bounty. The bill is a part of the general appropriation bill, and the Department at Washington has said that the bounties will be paid out of the general appropriation. As to niggers getting bounties, we have only to say that the 300,000 negroes, who went into the army, saved THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPPERHEADS; for, the Union men had already volunteered, and if a draft had been made for 300,000 white men to take the place of those negroes, nine out of every ten drafted would have been butternuts. The nigger who went to war earned his bounty--the butternut who went to Canada to avoid the draft, failed to earn anything but the contempt of loyal men. Butternuts complain, of the "nigger," when, in fact, the niggers done the fighting, those self-same Copperheaded "Knights-of-the-Golden-Circle" peace-on-any-terms-Sons-of-Liberty fellows should have done, had they not been too cowardly. Where is your "Friends of the Sons of Liberty"? Trot 'em out, and let us see their valor and manhood! Where is your man who scares men not to go to war? Where is the men who fear the Government will pay the "niggers" what it owes them? The Government will have to pay premiums on cowardice and give bounties to "Canada Veterans" before they get any bounty!

We say the negro soldier is not getting an additional bounty. The bounty the Government is paying him to-day, the white veteran and recruit received when he was discharged, and no honest man can show the contrary.

That Column of Abuse! BUTTERNUT LIES!--THEY GROW DESPERATE!

The fellow who lied so shamefully about John Robbins, seems to have a habit of falsehood! He pitches into Judge Kaler because he (K.) don't charge large enough hotel bills; and says that "he (K.) with all the ticket, flock to the 'Magnolia Saloon,' just opposite the hotel." Well, what of it? Does Kaler owe the "booby" anything for provision? If not, it is none of his business if he gives it away. Has the "booby" any interest in the "Magnolia Saloon"? If not, it's none of his business if everybody goes there, or if they don't. But he has been looking through drunken eyes, and everybody seems to have gone to hard drinking--even Judge Kaler, it is insinuated, has formed the habit of "frequenting the flowing bowl." Now, Kaler is well known in this county, and the malice of the villain who will come down to the insinuation that he, like Andy Johnson, is buying votes with bread and butter and bad whisky, or that he is in the habit of drinking, is apparent to everybody at first sight.

We have made no such pitiful charges against his opponent, Judge Craig, and will not. We have said that he (Judge Craig) failed in the discharge of his duty, as to the examination of the County Treasury? Judge C. has not disputed our charge. We have no little, mean lies to tell about him, and the poor cuss who tries to lie on Judge Kaler, in the manner he has, is only injuring his own character, if he has any.

Then he has a great fish story about Mr. Felton: that he (Felton) said Irishmen would lie, &c.; that he (F.) had said he was too old to work his farm, and wanted the Auditor's office on that account, &c.; and, then, a lot of miserable abusive stuff, that would disgrace the mouth of a fishwoman.

We have never said that Dr. Moore was a good, bad, or indifferent physician. It's none of our business. We have heard remarks made by the Doctor that were of a personal nature, and yet far more of public interest than anything they claim to refer to Mr. F. Have we ever repeated them? It's contemptible--it's mean! and we have not dragged men's private characters or business before the public, and we shall not do it. We have said that Dr. Moore was an active opposer of the Administration and the war. He was a "Son of Liberty" or a "Knight of the Golden Circle"--we do not know nor care exactly which. What he has done is

(Continued on Fourth Page)